



Association of Bay Area Governments
Bay Area Air Quality Management District
Metropolitan Transportation Commission

Joint Policy Committee

PLANNING RESOURCES

Public Realm, Open Space, Landscape

Tool or Topic: **Community Gardens**

Author

Organization

Published

Format

Title: Farming Inside Cities: Entrepreneurial Urban Agriculture in the United States

Kaufman

Lincoln Institute of Land Policy

9/1/2000

PDF file

[#http://www.lincolninst.edu/pubs/pub-detail.asp?id=95#](http://www.lincolninst.edu/pubs/pub-detail.asp?id=95#)

Description:

Most people think of farming as an activity occurring almost exclusively on rural land. This report, however, takes a look at cities in the United States—especially those affected more substantially by economic changes and population losses over the past several decades—as a new and unconventional locus for for-market farming ventures. The setting for food growing in these cities is the abundant vacant land left in the wake of people and economic activities moving from central cities to the suburbs.

The report investigates the nature and characteristics of for-market city farming, obstacles to such activities, and ways of overcoming these obstacles. It also offers proponents of urban agriculture suggestions to advance the cause of city farming in environments where many are either uninformed of the multiple benefits of entrepreneurial urban agriculture, disinterested, or skeptical about its durability and longer lasting significance. Certain important groups—local, state and federal governments, local foundations, and community development corporations—who could lessen obstacles to entrepreneurial urban agriculture, if they so choose, are also targets for suggestions on ways they could be more proactive in support of city farming.

More than 120 people served as informants for this study. Some 70 entrepreneurial urban agriculture projects in United States cities were found. The initiators of these projects are a very diverse group—community garden organizations, community development corporations, neighborhood organizations, inner-city high schools, social service organizations, church-affiliated groups, youth service agencies, farmers with a special interest in in-city food production, university extension services, animal husbandry organizations, homeless agencies, public housing tenants, and private sector businesses. Just as the sponsors of for-market urban agriculture ventures varied, there were differences among the projects across several important dimensions, such as the form of urban agriculture practiced, sources of funding, resource capacities of the responsible organizations, staffing arrangements, scale of operations, types of production techniques used, market outlets, and locations. Detailed case studies of Boston, Chicago, and Philadelphia probed the institutional climate for urban agriculture and investigated fifteen for-market urban agriculture projects in these cities.

The study found both supporters and skeptics of entrepreneurial urban agriculture. Obstacles to such activities were generated from the interviews conducted. These are discussed under four broad categories—site-related, government-related, procedure-related and perception-related. Among the more prominent obstacles mentioned were site contamination, site vandalism, government and non-profit community development group skepticism, inadequate financing, and staffing problems. Ways of overcoming these obstacles are discussed, premised on the possibility that governments at all levels, local and national philanthropic foundations, and community development corporations can offer stronger support for entrepreneurial urban agriculture. Actions that specific groups could initiate to be more proactive towards the nascent movement of for-market urban agriculture are presented.

Tool or Topic: **Greenways**

Title: Inter-municipal Greenway Planning

Author

Elkis

Organization

Delaware Valley Regional Planning
Commission

Published

Format

Website

<http://www.dvrpc.org/planning/environmental/greenway.htm#>

Description:

Outlines Greenways planning process and provides a number of case examples.

Tool or Topic: **Public Open Space**

Author

Organization

Published

Format

Title: Horizons 2025 Implementation Municipal Tools and Techniques

Cilurso

Delaware Valley Regional Planning
Commission

4/1/2002

PDF file

<http://www.dvrpc.org/planning/community/MCDtools/pdf/ToolsAndTechniques.pdf#>

Description:

This brochure describes the variety of tools and techniques available to local governments to implement the region's long-range plan, Horizons 2025, prepared and adopted by the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (DVRPC). The plan provides an integrated land use and transportation vision for the region's growth and development through the year 2025. Key policies of Horizons 2025 include:

- Revitalization of the region's core cities of Philadelphia, Camden, Trenton and Chester through maintenance and restoration of existing infrastructure systems, services, and capacity to support and attract new growth
- Stabilization of older townships, boroughs, and cities located throughout the region by maintaining or improving current infrastructure to support or enhance the social, economic, and physical character of these communities
- Growth Management of developing suburban communities by discouraging extensive growth and related infrastructure services and facilities outside designated growth areas and encouraging center-based planning and alternatives to conventional suburban design
- Preservation of farming and rural communities of the region by limiting the extension or development of major infrastructure systems in rural areas
- Conservation of sensitive natural areas and an open space network

Municipal governments have the primary authority and responsibility to implement these policies. This brochure is designed to introduce local officials and citizens to planning tools that may be useful in their communities.

The tools listed in this brochure are organized into several categories: Land Use, Economic Development, Natural Resource Preservation, Historic Preservation, Transportation, and Multi-Municipal Cooperation.

Tool descriptions include an overview of the use of the tool and an example of some of its benefits. Where appropriate, after the tool description, common local planning documents that will need to be amended or adopted are listed in italics.

Tool or Topic: **Public Open Space**

Title: Inter-municipal Greenway Planning

Author

Elkis

Organization

Delaware Valley Regional Planning
Commission

Published

Format

Website

<http://www.dvrpc.org/planning/environmental/greenway.htm#>

Description:

Outlines Greenways planning process and provides a number of case examples.

Tool or Topic: **Public Open Space**

Author

Organization

Published

Format

Title: New Regionalism: Building Livable Communities Across the Delaware Valley

Elkis

Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission

7/1/1999

Book

[#http://www.dvrpc.org/asp-files/pubs/PublicationAbstract.asp?pub_ID=99008#](http://www.dvrpc.org/asp-files/pubs/PublicationAbstract.asp?pub_ID=99008#)

Description:

New Regionalism expands the concept of New Urbanism to include 1) limiting new development to designated growth areas, 2) fostering suburban development based on traditional neighborhood design principles, 3) encouraging infill development and urban revitalization, and 4) preserving an inter-connected regional open space network. This report explains key strategies and design principles for enhancing livability at both the neighborhood and regionwide scale, and presents local case studies of how various communities in the Delaware Valley are applying these principles to make themselves more livable.

Tool or Topic: **Public Open Space**AuthorOrganizationPublishedFormat

Title: Open Space Protection: Conservation Meets Growth Management

Fulton

The Brookings Institution

4/1/2002

PDF file

<http://www.brookings.edu/metro/publications/hollisfultonopenspace.htm#>

Description:

Programs to protect open space are some of the most popular strategies adopted to help manage urban growth in the United States. Although states and metropolitan areas have been preserving open space for a variety of purposes since the mid 19th century, they have been adopting open space initiatives in near record numbers in the last decade. With the rapid growth of many metropolitan areas, the link between open space policies and growth management is becoming clearer than ever before. However, the impact of open space preservation on metropolitan development patterns is not yet well understood. In fact, open space programs have rarely been examined as overt growth management tools. This paper provides an overview of the nature, quantity and objectives of open space programs in the U.S. and, utilizing existing literature, begins to speculate how they may affect the shape and form of metropolitan areas.

Tool or Topic: **Public Open Space**

Author

Organization

Published

Format

Title: Smart Growth Hall Of Fame 2001

Kramer

Colorado Sprawl Action Center

12/5/2001 PDF file

[#http://www.environmentcolorado.org/reports/smartgrowth2001.pdf#](http://www.environmentcolorado.org/reports/smartgrowth2001.pdf)

Description:

Recognizes ten developments and planning decisions across Colorado that exhibit good growth management and smart growth principles. Displays a variety of growth management tools that are available to local governments and decision makers.